

**AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM**

In compliance with the provisions of the Clean Water Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. §1251 et seq.; the "Act"); Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS), Chapter 342D; and Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR), Chapters 11-54 and 11-55, Department of Health (DOH), State of Hawaii,

**CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES**

(hereinafter PERMITTEE),

is authorized to discharge treated wastewater to the receiving waters named Pacific Ocean through Outfall Serial No. 001 at Latitude 21°27'32"N and Longitude 157°42'56"W,

from its Kailua Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant located at 95 Kaneohe Bay Drive, Kailua, Hawaii,

in accordance with the effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth herein, and in the DOH "Standard NPDES Permit Conditions" (version 15).

All references to Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) are to regulations that are in effect on July 1, 2018, except as otherwise specified. Unless otherwise specified herein, all terms are defined as provided in the applicable regulations in Title 40 of the CFR.

Failure to comply with any condition, requirement, and/or limitation in this permit is an enforceable violation and your NPDES permit may be terminated. If you violate Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS), Chapter 342D, you may be subject to penalties of up to \$25,000 per violation per day and up to two (2) years in jail. Falsification of information, including providing information in the NPDES application that does not match what is actually occurring at the project site/facility, may result in criminal penalties for the Permittee and their authorized representative as provided in Clean Water Act, Section 309 and HRS, Section 342D-35.

This permit, including the Zone of Mixing, will become effective on **May 1, 2020**.

This permit, including the Zone of Mixing, and the authorization to discharge will expire on **April 30, 2025**.

Signed this 30th day of March, 2020.



(For) Director of Health

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A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. During the period beginning with the effective date of this permit and lasting until the expiration date of this permit, the Permittee is authorized to discharge treated wastewater from Outfall Serial No. 001. The discharge shall be limited and monitored as specified below.

| Effluent Characteristics | Discharge Limitations ¹ | | | | Monitoring Requirements | |
|---|---|----------------|---------------|---------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|
| | Average Monthly | Average Weekly | Maximum Daily | Units | Measurement Frequency | Sample Type |
| Flow | 2 | 2 | 2 | MGD | Continuous/ Estimate ³ | -- |
| Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day @ 20 Deg. C) (BOD ₅) | 30 | 45 | 4 | mg/L | 5/Week ³ | 24-Hour Composite |
| | 3,816 | 5,723 | 4 | lbs/day | | |
| | The average monthly percent removal shall not be less than 85 percent | | | | | |
| Total Suspended Solids (TSS) | 30 | 45 | 4 | mg/L | 5/Week ³ | 24-Hour Composite |
| | 3,816 | 5,723 | 4 | lbs/day | | |
| | The average monthly percent removal shall not be less than 85 percent | | | | | |

MGD – Million Gallons per Day

- ¹ Compliance with mass-based effluent limitations shall be determined using the following formula:

$$\text{lbs/day} = 8.34 * \text{concentration (mg/L)} * \text{flow (MGD)}$$

- ² The Permittee shall monitor and report the results.
- ³ Both influent and effluent samples shall be taken, as specified in Part A.2 of this Permit.
- ⁴ The Permittee shall monitor and report the parameter analytical test results.

| Effluent Characteristics | Discharge Limitations ¹ | | | | Monitoring Requirements | |
|---|--|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| | Average Annual | Average Monthly | Maximum Daily | Units | Measurement Frequency | Sample Type |
| pH | Not less than 6.0 and not greater than 9.0 | | | standard units | 5/Week ² | Grab |
| Chronic Toxicity <i>Tripneustes gratilla</i> ³ | -- | -- | Pass ⁴ | Pass/Fail | 1/Quarter | 24-Hour Composite |
| Chronic Toxicity <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> ³ | -- | -- | Pass ⁴ | Pass/Fail | 1/Quarter | 24-Hour Composite |
| Chronic Toxicity <i>Atherinops affinis</i> ³ | -- | -- | Pass ⁴ | Pass/Fail | 1/Quarter | 24-Hour Composite |
| Enterococci | -- | 25,655 ⁵ | 57,850 ^{6,7} | CFU/100 mL | 5/Month | Grab ¹¹ |
| Dieldrin | 0.018 ^{8,10} | -- | 0.85 | µg/L | 1/Month ² | 24-Hour Composite |
| | 0.0023 ^{9,10} | -- | 0.11 | lbs/day | | |
| Remaining Pollutants ¹³ | 14 | 14 | -- | µg/L | 1/Year | Grab |

N/A – Not Applicable

- ¹ Compliance with mass-based effluent limitations shall be determined using the following formula:

$$\text{lbs/day} = 8.34 * \text{concentration (mg/L)} * \text{flow (MGD)}$$
- ² Both influent and effluent samples shall be taken, as specified in Part A.2 and A.3 of this Permit.
- ³ The Permittee shall test one of the three (3) test species (*T. gratilla*, *C. dubia*, and *A. affinis*) each calendar month such that each species is tested at least once per quarter.
- ⁴ "Pass," as described in Section B.3 of this Permit.

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- ⁵ Effluent limit expressed as a monthly geometric mean.
 - ⁶ Effluent limit expressed as a single sample maximum.
 - ⁷ The daily maximum effluent limitation shall not be exceeded in more than ten (10) percent of samples taken within the same 30-day interval in which the geometric mean was calculated.
 - ⁸ If the minimum level (ML) is greater than 0.018 ug/L, the discharge limit shall be the value of the ML for the specific laboratory analysis result.
 - ⁹ If the minimum level (ML) is greater than 0.018 ug/L, the discharge limit shall be equal to $8.34 \times \text{ML (mg/l)} \times \text{flow (MGD)}$
 - ¹⁰ Compliance with final effluent limitations is required as soon as possible, but no longer than <DATE>. Compliance with interim effluent limitations specified in Part A.5. of this permit is required until compliance with these final effluent limitations is feasible or <DATE>, on which the final effluent limitations become applicable.
 - ¹¹ Effluent monitoring shall consist of one grab sample. Enterococci samples shall be analyzed using Method 1600, *Membrane Filter Test Method for Enterococci in Water* (EPA 821-R-14-011, September 2014, EPA).
 - ¹² Effluent limit expressed as a annual geometric mean.
 - ¹³ The Permittee shall perform annual monitoring, based on a calendar year, on all remaining pollutants listed in Appendix 1 of this permit, except those already specified in the table above. The use of grab samples shall be used, although 24-hour composite samples may be used if indicated in Appendix 1.
 - ¹⁴ The Permittee shall monitor and report the parameter results.
-
2. For individual discharge parameters monitored in the influent and effluent, monitoring shall be conducted on the same day.
 3. All influent and effluent monitoring shall be arranged so that each day of the calendar week is represented once per month (i.e., for discharge parameters monitoring five (5) calendar days per week or three (3) days per week), or once per two (2) months (i.e., for discharge parameters monitored once per week).
 4. Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements in Part A of this permit shall be taken at the following locations:
 - a. Influent Monitoring, Monitoring Location INF: All influent samples shall be taken:
 - i. downstream of any additions to the trunk sewer;
 - ii. upstream of any in-plant return flows; and
 - iii. prior to treatment where representative samples of the influent can be obtained.
 - b. Effluent Monitoring Location, Outfall Serial No. 001: All effluent samples shall be taken:
 - i. downstream from any additions to the facility after all treatment processes; and

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- ii. prior to mixing with the effluent from the Marine Corps Base Hawaii Kaneohe Bay Water Reclamation Facility and the receiving waters, where representative samples of the final effluent can be obtained.

5. Interim Effluent Limitations for Dieldrin

- a. The Permittee shall immediately comply with the daily maximum limitation for dieldrin in Part A.1 of this permit. The Permittee shall maintain compliance with the following annual average interim effluent limitation for dieldrin at Outfall Serial No. 001. The interim annual average effluent limitation for dieldrin shall be effective from the effective date of this permit until 10 years after the effective date of this permit.

| Parameter | Interim Effluent Limitations | | Monitoring Requirements | |
|-----------|------------------------------|-------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| | Annual Average | Units | Measurement Frequency | Sample Type |
| Dieldrin | 0.088 | µg/L | 1/Month | 24-Hour Composite |

- b. The Permittee shall implement the following tasks to comply with the final annual average effluent limitation for dieldrin specified in Part A.1 of this permit. These tasks shall be completed as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than the compliance dates specified below.

| Task | Deadline |
|--|---|
| PHASE 1: MONITOR AND ADDRESS SOURCES OF DIELDRIN IN COLLECTION SYSTEM | |
| (1) The Permittee shall submit a monitoring plan to identify dieldrin sources into the system. | No later than 60 days after the effective date of this permit. |
| (2) The Permittee shall implement the monitoring plan. | No later than 30 days after the deadline for task (1). |
| (3) The Permittee shall initiate and continue Cured in Place Pipe installation based on monitoring results and other information. | No later than 90 days after the deadline for task (2). |
| (4) The Permittee shall submit annual reports, including interim assessment on the progress of Phase 1. | No later than March 31, 2021; March 31, 2022; and March 31, 2023. |
| (5) The Permittee shall submit the final annual report, including evaluation of the need for additional treatment or other control measures. | No later than March 31, 2024. |
| (6) If an annual report finds that additional treatment or other control measures are not necessary, then the Permittee does not need to proceed with the remaining tasks identified in this schedule. | |
| PHASE 2: ADDITIONAL TREATMENT OR OTHER CONTROL MEASURES, IF NECESSARY | |
| (7) If additional treatment or other control measures are determined to be necessary, the Permittee shall select treatment or other control measure alternative and initiate plans to procure design services. Following the completion of design services, the Permittee shall initiate | No later than June 30, 2024. |

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|--|---|
| efforts to acquire services to construct the additional treatment or other control measure. | |
| (8) The Permittee shall initiate budget process for planning funds. | No later than June 30, 2021. |
| (9) The Permittee shall initiate the process to obtain consultant services (planning scope development, consultant selection processes, and contract negotiation). | No later than March 31, 2021. |
| (10) The Permittee shall execute a planning contract and issue notice to proceed (NTP). | No later than March 31, 2022. |
| (11) The Permittee shall complete the planning effort. | No later than March 31, 2024. |
| (12) The Permittee shall initiate budget process for design funds. | No later than June 30, 2023. |
| (13) The Permittee shall amend consultant services contract to add design services (design scope development and contract negotiation). | No later than March 31, 2024 |
| (14) The Permittee shall execute a design contract and issue NTP to design appropriate treatment processes or other control measures needed to comply with the final dieldrin effluent limits. | No later than September 30, 2024. |
| (15) The Permittee shall complete design of treatment or other control measures. | No later than September 30, 2026. |
| (16) The Permittee shall initiate the budget process for construction funds. | No later than June 30, 2026. |
| (17) The Permittee shall initiate the process to procure construction services. | No later than September 30, 2026. |
| (18) The Permittee shall execute a construction contract and issue NTP to construct selected treatment alternative or control measure needed to comply with the final effluent limitations for dieldrin. | No later than March 31, 2027. |
| (19) The Permittee shall complete construction of selected treatment alternative or control measures necessary to comply with the final dieldrin effluent limits. | No later than March 31, 2030. |
| (20) The Permittee shall be in full compliance with effluent limitations and discharger specifications for dieldrin. | No later than ten years after the effective date of this permit. |
| (21) The Permittee shall submit annual reports on the progress of Phase 2. | No later than March 31 following the end of each calendar year, starting from March 31, 2025. |

B. WHOLE-EFFLUENT TOXICITY REQUIREMENTS

1. Monitoring Frequency

The Permittee shall conduct chronic toxicity tests on flow weighted 24-hour composite effluent samples in accordance with the procedures outlined below using one of the three test species each calendar month such that each species is tested once per quarter. The Permittee shall report each month's result on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) for that month.

For whole effluent toxicity tests using *Tripneustes gratilla*, if the Permittee has unacceptable control performance while conducting the sea urchin sperm/fertilization bioassay during a monitoring period, the Permittee shall document its efforts, communicate all attempts to the DOH, and report all attempts on the DMR for that monitoring period.

2. Test Species and Methods

The Permittee shall conduct chronic toxicity testing on *Tripneustes gratilla*, *Ceriodaphnia dubia*, and *Atherinops affinis*, using the test methods described below. For *Tripneustes gratilla*, the Permittee shall follow Quality Assurance procedures as described in the test methods manual *Short-term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to West Coast Marine and Estuarine Organisms* (EPA/600/R-95/136,1995).

| Test Species | Test Method |
|-----------------------------|--|
| <i>Tripneustes gratilla</i> | Hawaiian Collector Urchin, <i>Tripneustes gratilla</i> (Hawa'e) Fertilization Test Method (Adapted by Amy Wagner, EPA Region 9 Laboratory, Richmond, CA from a method developed by George Morrison, EPA, ORD Narragansett, RI and Diane Nacci, Science Applications International Corporation, ORD Narragansett, RI) (EPA/600/R-12/022). |
| <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> | Short-term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organisms (EPA/821/R-02/013) |
| <i>Atherinops affinis</i> | Short-Term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to West Coast Marine and Estuarine Organisms (EPA/600/R-95/136) |

3. WET Permit Limit

All State waters shall be free from chronic toxicity as measured using the toxicity tests listed in HAR, Section 11-54-10, or other methods specified by the DOH. For this discharge, the determination of "Pass" or "Fail" from any one WET chronic toxicity test at the applicable in-stream waste concentration (IWC) using the Test of Significant Toxicity (TST) approach is described in *National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Test of Significant Toxicity Implementation Document* (EPA 833-R-10-003, 2010). For any one chronic toxicity test, the chronic WET permit limit that must be met is rejection of the null hypothesis (H_0):

$$\text{IWC (percent effluent) mean response} \leq 0.75 \times \text{Control mean response.}$$

For Outfall Serial No. 001, an IWC of 0.22% shall be used.

A test result that rejects this null hypothesis is reported as "Pass" on the DMR form. A test result that does not reject this null hypothesis is reported as "Fail" on the DMR form. To calculate either "Pass" or "Fail," the Permittee shall follow the instructions in *National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Test of Significant Toxicity Implementation Document*, Appendix A.

If a WET test result is reported as "Fail," then the Permittee shall follow Part B.6 (Accelerated Toxicity Testing and TRE/TIE Process) of this permit.

4. Quality Assurance

- a. Quality assurance measures, instructions, and other recommendations and requirements are found in the EPA chronic test methods manual previously referenced. Additional requirements are specified below.
- b. This discharge is subject to a determination of "Pass" or "Fail" from a single-effluent concentration chronic toxicity test at the IWC (for statistical flowchart and procedures, see *National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Test of Significant Toxicity Implementation Document*, Appendix A). During Step 6 of Appendix A, the Permittee shall use an alpha value of 0.05 for *T. gratilla*. The chronic IWC for Outfall Serial No. 001 is 0.22 percent effluent.
- c. Effluent dilution water and control water shall be receiving water or laboratory water, as described in the test methods manual *Short-term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to West Coast Marine and Estuarine Organisms* (EPA/600/R-95/136, 1995) and *Short-term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organisms* (EPA/821/R-02/013). If the

dilution water is different from test organism culture water, then a second control using culture water shall also be used.

- d. If organisms are not cultured in-house, then concurrent testing with a reference toxicant shall be conducted. If organisms are cultured in-house, then monthly reference toxicant testing is sufficient. Reference toxicant tests and effluent toxicity tests shall be conducted using the same test conditions (e.g., same test duration, etc.).
- e. All multi-concentration reference toxicant test results must be reviewed and reported according to EPA guidance on the evaluation of concentration-response relationships found in *Method Guidance and Recommendations for Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing* (40 CFR 136) (EPA/821/B-00/004, 2000).
- f. If either the reference toxicant or effluent toxicity tests do not meet all test acceptability criteria in the test methods manual, then the Permittee shall re-sample and re-test within 14 calendar days.
- g. If the discharged effluent is chlorinated, then chlorine shall not be removed from the effluent sample prior to toxicity testing without written approval by the DOH.

5. Initial Investigation TRE Work Plan

Within 90 calendar days of the permit effective date, the Permittee shall prepare and submit to the DOH a copy of its Initial Investigation Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE) Work Plan (1-2 pages) for review. This plan shall include steps the Permittee intends to follow if toxicity is measured above the chronic WET permit limit and shall include the following, at minimum:

- a. A description of the investigation and evaluation techniques that would be used to identify potential causes and sources of toxicity, effluent variability, and treatment system efficiency.
- b. A description of methods for maximizing in-house treatment system efficiency, good housekeeping practices, and a list of all chemicals used in operations at the facility.
- c. An indication of who would conduct the Toxicity Identification Evaluation (TIE) if a TIE is necessary (i.e., an in-house expert or outside contractor).
- d. A flow chart of the workplan steps.

6. Accelerated Toxicity Testing and TRE/TIE Process

- a. If the chronic WET permit limitation is exceeded and the source of toxicity is known (e.g., a temporary plant upset), then the Permittee shall conduct one (1) additional toxicity test using the same species and test method. This toxicity test shall begin within 14 calendar days of receipt of a test result exceeding the chronic WET permit limit. If the additional toxicity test does not exceed the chronic WET permit limitation, then the Permittee may return to the regular testing frequency.
- b. If the chronic WET permit limit is exceeded and the source of toxicity is not known, then the Permittee shall conduct six (6) additional toxicity tests using the same species and test method, approximately every two (2) weeks, over a 12-week period. This testing shall begin within 14 calendar days of receipt of a test result exceeding the chronic WET permit limit. If none of the additional toxicity tests exceed the chronic WET permit limit, then the Permittee may return to the regular testing frequency.
- c. If one (1) of the additional toxicity tests (in paragraph Parts B.6.a or B.6.b) exceeds the chronic WET permit limitation, then, within 14 calendar days of receipt of this test result, the Permittee shall initiate a TRE using, according to the type of treatment facility, EPA manual *Toxicity Reduction Evaluation Guidance for Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plants* (EPA/833/B-99/002, 1999) or EPA manual *Generalized Methodology for Conducting Industrial Toxicity Reduction Evaluations* (EPA/600/2-88/070, 1989). In conjunction, the Permittee shall develop and implement a Detailed TRE Work Plan which shall include the following: further actions undertaken by the Permittee to investigate, identify, and correct the causes of toxicity; actions the Permittee will take to mitigate the effects of the discharge and prevent the recurrence of toxicity; and a schedule for these actions. The Permittee may discontinue accelerated toxicity testing upon the written approval from the DOH.
- d. The Permittee may initiate a TIE as part of a TRE to identify the causes of toxicity using the same species and test method and, as guidance, EPA manuals: *Methods for Aquatic Toxicity Identification Evaluations: Phase I Toxicity Characterization Procedures* (EPA/600/6-91/003, 1991); *Methods for Aquatic Toxicity Identification Evaluations, Phase II Toxicity Identification Procedures for Samples Exhibiting Acute and Chronic Toxicity* (EPA/600/R-92/080, 1993); *Methods for Aquatic Toxicity Identification Evaluations, Phase III Toxicity Confirmation Procedures for Samples Exhibiting Acute and Chronic Toxicity* (EPA/600/R-92/081, 1993); and *Marine Toxicity Identification Evaluation (TIE): Phase I Guidance Document* (EPA/600/R-96-054, 1996). Further, the Permittee may be required by the DOH to initiate a TIE as part of a TRE.

- e. Prior to conducting a TIE, the Permittee shall submit a TIE plan to the DOH. The TIE plan, at a minimum shall:
- (1) Discuss previous TIE efforts and other available data useful in developing TIE procedures.
 - (2) Evaluate available operations and effluent data.
 - (3) Identify and discuss site-specific considerations for the TIE effort.
 - (4) Include a comprehensive quality control program.
 - (5) Establish a monitoring program.
 - (6) Identify test methods and statistical methods to be used for the TIE effort.
 - (7) Identify the TIE procedures for the baseline toxicity tests and TIE manipulations.
 - (8) Discuss additional potential analysis that might be helpful in evaluating the causative toxicant(s) or appropriate treatability, such as pollutant scans for toxic effluent.
 - (9) Discuss the personnel and their qualifications for the team conducting the TIE results interpretation.
 - (10) Include follow-up procedures for use if the TIE is inconclusive.

The Permittee shall incorporate all comments received from the DOH within 14 calendar days of the TIE plan submittal. Within 14 calendar days of the TIE plan submittal, the Permittee shall commence with the TIE.

7. Reporting of Chronic Toxicity Monitoring Results

- a. The Permittee shall report on the DMR for the month in which the toxicity test was conducted: "Pass" or "Fail" (based on the Welch's t-test result), the calculated "percent mean response at IWC," where:

Percent mean response at IWC = $((\text{Control mean response} - \text{IWC mean response}) \div \text{Control mean response}) \times 100$,

and to assist in evaluation of the test result, the standard deviations for the IWC mean response and the Control mean response.

- b. The Permittee shall submit a full laboratory report for all toxicity testing as an attachment to the DMR for the month in which the toxicity test was conducted. The laboratory report shall contain: the toxicity test results; the dates of sample collection and initiation of each toxicity test; all results for effluent parameters monitored concurrently with the toxicity test(s); and progress reports on TRE/TIE investigations.
- c. The Permittee shall notify the DOH in writing within five (5) business days of exceedance of the chronic WET permit limitation. This notification shall describe actions the Permittee has taken or will take to investigate, identify, and correct the causes of toxicity; the status of actions required by this permit; and schedule for actions not yet completed; or reason(s) that no action has been taken.

8. Permit Reopener for Chronic Toxicity

In accordance with 40 CFR 122 and 124, this permit may be modified to include new effluent limitations or permit conditions to address chronic toxicity in the effluent or receiving waterbody, as a result of the discharge, or to implement new, revised, or newly interpreted water quality standards applicable to chronic toxicity.

C. WATER QUALITY CRITERIA

1. Specific Water Quality Criteria for Recreational Waters

- a. The discharge of treated wastewater through Outfall Serial No. 001 shall not cause the following water quality criteria to be violated in marine recreational water:
 - (1) Enterococcus content shall not exceed a geometric mean of 35 colony forming units per 100 milliliters over any 30-day interval.
 - (2) A Statistical Threshold Value (STV) of 130 per 100 milliliters shall be used for enterococcus. The STV shall not be exceeded by more than ten (10) percent of samples taken within the same 30-day interval in which the geometric mean is calculated.
 - (3) State waters in which enterococcus content does not exceed the standard shall not be lowered in quality.
 - (4) Raw or inadequately treated sewage, sewage for which the degree of treatment is unknown, or other pollutants of public health significance, as determined by the DOH, shall not be present in natural public swimming, bathing, or wading areas. Warning signs shall be posted where human sewage has been identified as temporarily contributing to the enterococcus count.
- b. Compliance with the water quality criteria listed in Part C.1.a, above, shall be measured at shoreline monitoring stations as described in Part E.1 of this permit.

2. Basic Water Quality Criteria Applicable to All Waters:

- a. The discharge shall comply with applicable water quality standards for receiving waters adopted by the DOH under HAR, Chapter 11-54, Water Quality Standards, effective November 15, 2014
- b. The discharge shall not interfere with the attainment or maintenance of that water quality which assures protection of public water supplies and the protection and propagation of a balanced indigenous population of shellfish, fish, and wildlife and allows recreational activities in and on the water.
- c. The discharge of treated wastewater through Outfall Serial No. 001 shall not cause the following water quality criteria to be violated:

- (1) All State waters shall be free from pollutants in concentrations which exceed the acute standards listed in HAR, Section 11-54-4(c)(3). All State waters shall also be free from acute toxicity as measured using the toxicity tests listed in HAR, Section 11-54-11 or other methods specified by the DOH.
- (2) All State waters shall be free from pollutants in concentrations which on average during any 24-hour period exceed the chronic standards listed in HAR, Section 11-54-4(c)(3). All State waters shall also be free from chronic toxicity as measured using the toxicity tests listed in HAR, Section 11-54-10, or other methods specified by the DOH.
- (3) All State waters shall be free from pollutants in concentrations which, on average during any 30-day period, exceed the "fish consumption" standards for non-carcinogens in HAR, Section 11-54-4(c)(3). All State waters shall also be free from pollutants in concentrations, which on average during any 12-month period, exceed the "fish consumption" standards for pollutants identified as carcinogens in HAR, Section 11-54-4(c)(3).
- (4) All waters shall be free of substances attributable to domestic, industrial, or other controllable sources of pollutants, include:
 - i. Material that will settle to form objectionable sludge or bottom deposits;
 - ii. Floating debris, oil, grease, scum, or other floating materials;
 - iii. Substances in amounts sufficient to produce taste in the water or detectable off-flavor in the flesh of fish, or in amounts sufficient to produce objectionable color, turbidity or other conditions in the receiving waters;
 - iv. High or low temperatures; biocides; pathogenic organisms; toxic, radioactive, corrosive, or other deleterious substances at levels or in combinations sufficient to be toxic or harmful to human, animal, plant, or aquatic life, or in amounts sufficient to interfere with any beneficial use of the water;
 - v. Substances or conditions or combinations thereof in concentrations which produce undesirable aquatic life; and

- vi. Soil particles resulting from erosion on land involved in earthwork, such as the construction of public works; highways; subdivisions; recreational, commercial, or industrial developments; or the cultivation and management of agricultural lands.

D. ZONE OF MIXING

A zone of mixing (ZOM) shall be retained for the assimilation of secondary treated wastewater through Outfall Serial No. 001. The ZOM is 1,000 feet wide and 1,960 feet along the centerline of the diffuser and extends vertically downward to the ocean floor.

E. RECEIVING WATER MONITORING PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

The Permittee shall conduct receiving water monitoring at shoreline and offshore stations, as described below.

1. Shoreline Water Quality Monitoring

Shoreline monitoring for enterococci is used to assess compliance with water quality criteria specific for marine recreational waters described in Part C of this permit.

The Permittee shall monitor at the following stations:

| Station | Location | Latitude | Longitude |
|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| MS1 | Fort Hase Beach | 21° 26' 40.0"N | 157° 44' 10.6"W |
| MS2 | Kapoho Point | 21° 25' 30.8"N | 157° 44' 24.2"W |
| MS3 | Kailua Beach | 21° 23' 55.8"N | 157° 43' 43.8"W |
| MS4 | Lanikai Boat Ramp | 21° 23' 44.8"N | 157° 43' 19.7"W |
| Kalama Beach | Kalama Beach | 21° 24' 20.1"N | 157° 44' 19.9"W |
| North Beach | North Beach | 21° 27' 11.8"N | 157° 44' 33.5"W |
| Oneawa Beach | Oneawa Beach | 21° 25' 06.0"N | 157° 44' 39.3"W |

The following water quality parameters shall be sampled:

| Parameter | Units | Sample Type | Monitoring Frequency |
|---------------------|--------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| Enterococci | CFU/100 mL | Surface Grab | 5/Month ¹ |
| Visual Observations | -- | Visual | 5/Month ^{1,2} |

¹ Samples shall be as equally spaced as possible throughout the calendar month.

² Wind direction and speed, weather, and sea condition shall be recorded for each day of sampling. At each station, unusual color, turbidity, odor, or other physical evidence of sewage shall be noted on the log sheet.

Inability to conduct shoreline monitoring due to inclement weather or hazardous conditions which may endanger the lives of the facility's personnel shall not constitute a violation of this permit. If the Permittee is unable to conduct shoreline monitoring, the rationale shall be documented in the DMR.

Monitoring results shall be reported in a tabular format as an attachment to the monthly DMR and include probable sources and an explanation of any exceedances.

2. Offshore Water Quality Monitoring

Offshore water quality monitoring data are used to assess compliance with State water quality standards. Offshore stations shall be located using a global positioning device (GPS) which affords a high degree of accuracy and precision that allow reoccupation of the station within ± 6 meters.

The Permittee shall monitor at the following stations:

| Station | Latitude | Longitude |
|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| M1 ¹ | 21° 28' 13.4"N | 157° 43' 55.9"W |
| M2 | 21° 27' 18.4"N | 157° 42' 54.9"W |
| M3 | 21° 27' 17.0"N | 157° 42' 44.1"W |
| M4 | 21° 27' 03.0"N | 157° 42' 54.7"W |
| M5 | 21° 27' 08.7"N | 157° 43' 06.2"W |
| M6 ¹ | 21° 26' 35.6"N | 157° 42' 55.1"W |

¹ Control station

The following water quality parameters shall be sampled at offshore monitoring stations:

| Parameter | Units | Sample Type | Monitoring Frequency |
|------------------|----------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| Ammonia Nitrogen | µg/L | Grab ¹ | 1/Month |
| Total Nitrogen | µg/L | Grab ¹ | 1/Month |
| Total Phosphorus | µg/L | Grab ¹ | 1/Month |
| Turbidity | NTU | Grab ¹ | 1/Month |
| pH | standard units | CDP ² | 1/Month |
| Dissolved Oxygen | mg/L | CDP ² | 1/Month |
| Temperature | °C | CDP ² | 1/Month |
| Salinity | ppt | CDP ² | 1/Month |

¹ Grab samples shall be collected at each station within 1 meter below the surface, mid-depth, and within 2 meters above the bottom. Results for surface, mid-depth, and bottom shall be reported.

² A continuous depth profile (CDP) is a plot of depth vs. a water quality parameter. Parameter shall be measured on a CDP basis, from within 1 meter below the surface and within 2 meters above the bottom at 1-meter intervals.

Inability to conduct offshore monitoring due to inclement weather or hazardous conditions which may endanger the lives of the facility's personnel shall not constitute a violation of this permit. If the Permittee is unable to conduct offshore monitoring, the rationale shall be documented in the DMR.

Monitoring results shall be reported in a tabular format as an attachment to the DMR and include probable sources and an explanation of any exceedances.

3. Ocean Outfall Monitoring

At least once during the term of this permit, the Permittee shall inspect the ocean outfall and submit the investigation findings to the DOH. The outfall inspection shall include, but not be limited to, an investigation of the structural integrity, operational status, and maintenance needs. The Permittee shall include findings of the inspection to the DOH in the annual wastewater pollution prevention report in Part F of this permit for the year the outfall inspection is conducted.

4. Annual Receiving Water Monitoring Programs

The Permittee shall submit an annual receiving water monitoring report by March 31 of each year. The annual receiving water monitoring reports shall summarize and discuss monitoring results for the previous year. Reports shall include, at minimum:

- a. A description of climatic and receiving water characteristics at the time of sampling (weather observations, floating debris, discoloration, wind speed and direction, swell or wave action, time of sampling, tide height, etc.).
- b. A description of sampling stations, including differences unique to each station (e.g., station location, sediment grain size, distribution of bottom sediment, rocks, and shell litter, calcareous worm tubes, etc.). This ocean bottom information shall be recorded at least once per calendar year at the permit designated stations.
- c. A record shall be kept of the individual(s) performing sampling or measurements. A description of the sample collection and preservation procedures used in the survey shall be included in the report.
- d. A description of methods used for laboratory analyses. Variations in procedure may be acceptable, but any such changes shall be reported to the EPA and DOH, before implementation. All such variations must be reported with the analytical results.
- e. An in-depth discussion of monitoring results. All tabulations and computations shall be explained.

F. WASTEWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PROGRAM

1. Annual Report

The Permittee shall submit an annual report summarizing critical parameters which impact the operations of the facility to the DOH by March 31 of each year, unless otherwise instructed by the DOH. The report shall include, at a minimum, an evaluation of critical parameters, including the following:

- a. Flow;
- b. BOD₅ loading;
- c. TSS loading;
- d. Toxic pollutants or impacts of septic wastes;
- e. Growth potential of the service area;
- f. Impact of new regulations;
- g. Bypasses and overflows;
- h. Effectiveness and condition of the collection system; and,
- i. Treatment capacity based on additional information.

2. Flow Rate Notification

The Permittee shall notify the Director and the Regional Administrator in writing not later than 90 days after the 30-day average dry weather discharge flow rate equals or exceeds 75% of the actual treatment capacity of the facility as reported above in Part F.1.i. The report shall include:

- a. Date on which the 30-day average discharge flow rate equals or exceeds 75% of the actual treatment capacity of the facility.
- b. Estimate of when the 30-day average discharge flow rate will equal or exceed the actual treatment capacity of the facility.
- c. Schedule of compliance to provide additional treatment capacity before the 30-day average discharge flow rate equals the actual treatment capacity of the facility.

3. Implementation of the Schedule of Compliance for Flow Rate Notification
 - a. The Permittee shall comply with the provisions of the schedule of compliance after approval by the Director.
 - b. The Permittee shall initiate contingency plans to provide additional treatment capacity not later than 90 calendar days following the date on which the 30-day average discharge flow rate equals or exceeds 85% of the actual treatment capacity of the facility as reported in Part F.1.i.
 - c. The Director may grant a special exemption to eliminate the requirement for a contingency plan. The Permittee shall request such exemption in writing and may include the request in the annual report. The Director shall notify the Permittee in writing of his decision.

G. PRETREATMENT REQUIREMENTS

1. The Permittee shall be responsible and liable for the performance of all Control Authority pretreatment requirements contained in 40 CFR 403, including any subsequent regulatory revisions. Where 40 CFR 403 or subsequent revisions place mandatory actions upon the Permittee as Control Authority but do not specify a timetable for completion of the actions, the Permittee shall complete the actions within six (6) months from the effective date of this permit or the effective date of the 40 CFR 403 revisions, whichever comes later. For violations of pretreatment requirements, the Permittee shall be subject to enforcement actions, penalties, fines, and other remedies by the EPA or other appropriate parties, as provided in the CWA. The DOH and EPA may initiate enforcement action against a nondomestic user for noncompliance with applicable standards and requirements, as provided in the CWA.
2. The Permittee shall enforce the requirements promulgated under Sections 307(b), 307(c), 307(d), and 402(b) of the CWA with timely, appropriate, and effective enforcement actions. The Permittee shall cause non-domestic users subject to the federal categorical standards to achieve compliance no later than the date specified in those requirements or, in the case of a new non-domestic user, upon commencement of the discharge.
3. The Permittee shall perform the pretreatment functions as required in 40 CFR 403 including, but not limited to:
 - a. Implement the necessary legal authorities to fully implement the pretreatment regulations as provided in 40 CFR 403.8(f)(1);
 - b. Enforce the national pretreatment standards for prohibited discharges and categorical standards as provided in 40 CFR 403.5 and 403.6, respectively;
 - c. Implement the pragmatic functions as provided in 40 CFR 403.8(f)(2); and
 - d. Provide the requisite funding and personnel to implement the pretreatment program as provided in 40 CFR 403.8(f)(3).
4. The Permittee shall submit annually to the DOH and EPA a report describing its pretreatment activities over the previous year. In the event that the Permittee is not in compliance with any conditions or requirements of this permit, then the Permittee shall also include the reasons for noncompliance and state how and when the Permittee shall comply with such conditions and requirements. This annual report shall cover operations from January 1 through December 31, and is due on March 31st of the following year. The report shall contain, but not be limited to, the following information:

- a. A summary of analytical results from representative, flow proportioned, 24-hour composite sampling of the facility's influent and effluent for those pollutants the EPA has identified under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act which are known or suspected to be discharged by nondomestic users. This will consist of wastewater sampling and analysis in accordance with the minimum frequency of analysis stated in Part A of this permit. The Permittee is not required to sample and analyze for asbestos. Sludge monitoring is covered under Part H of this permit. The Permittee shall also provide any influent or effluent monitoring data for nonpriority pollutants which the Permittee believes may be causing or contributing to interference or pass through. Sampling and analysis shall be performed with the techniques prescribed in 40 CFR 136;
- b. A discussion of upset, interference, or pass through incidents, if any, at the treatment plant which the Permittee knows or suspects were caused by non-domestic users of the collection system. The discussion shall include the reasons why the incidents occurred, the corrective actions taken, and, if known, the name and address of the nondomestic user(s) responsible. The discussion shall also include a review of the applicable pollutant limitations to determine whether any additional limitations, or changes to existing requirements, may be necessary to prevent interference or pass through;
- c. An updated list of the Permittee's SIUs including their names and addresses, and a list of deletions, additions, and SIU name changes keyed to the previously submitted list. The Permittee shall provide a brief explanation for each change. The list shall identify the SIUs subject to federal categorical standards by specifying which set(s) of standards are applicable to the SIU. The list shall also indicate which SIUs are subject to local limitations;
- d. The Permittee shall characterize the compliance status of each SIU by providing a list or table which includes the following information:
 - (1) Name of the SIU;
 - (2) Category, if subject to federal categorical standards;
 - (3) The type of wastewater treatment or control processes in place;
 - (4) The number of samples taken by the Permittee during the year;
 - (5) The number of samples taken by the SIU during the year;

- (6) For a SIU subject to discharge requirements for total toxic organics, whether all required certifications were provided;
 - (7) A list of the standards violated during the year. Identify whether the violations were for categorical standards or local limits;
 - (8) Whether the facility is in significant non-compliance as defined in 40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(vii) at any time during the year; and,
 - (9) Summary of enforcement or other actions taken during the year to return the SIU to compliance. Describe the type of action, final compliance date, and the amount of fines and penalties collected, if any. Describe any proposed actions for bringing the SIU into compliance.
- e. A brief description of any programs the Permittee implements to reduce pollutants from non-domestic users that are not classified as SIUs;
 - f. A brief description of any significant changes in operating the pretreatment program which differ from the previous year including, but not limited to, changes concerning the program's administrative structure, local limits, monitoring program or monitoring frequencies, legal authority, enforcement policy, funding levels, or staffing levels;
 - g. A summary of the annual pretreatment budget, including the cost of pretreatment program functions and equipment purchases; and
 - h. A summary of activities to involve and inform the public of the program including a copy of the newspaper notice, if any, required by 40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(vii).
 - i. Annual reports shall be submitted to the following agencies:
 - ii.
 - (a) State of Hawaii
Department of Health
Environmental Management Division
Clean Water Branch
2827 Waimano Home Road, Room 225
Pearl City, Hawaii 96782
 - (b) Regional Pretreatment Coordinator (WTR-5)
Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, California 94105
R9Pretreatment@epa.gov

H. SLUDGE/BIOSOLIDS REQUIREMENTS

1. Sludge Use/Disposal Requirements

a. General Conditions and Requirements

(1) Acceptable Sludge Use/Disposal Practices

- (a) The Permittee shall dispose of all sludge generated at the facility at a municipal solid waste landfill, at a sludge surface disposal site, by land application, or by transferring the sludge to another party for further treatment, use, or disposal in accordance with all applicable portions of 40 CFR 257, 258, 503 and HAR, Chapters 11-58.1 and 11-62.
- (b) Storage of sludge for over two (2) years from the time it is generated shall be considered to be surface disposal. The storage site shall meet all the requirements of a surface disposal site under 40 CFR 503 Subpart C and HAR, Chapters 11-58.1 and 11-62. If the Permittee desires to store sludge for longer periods of time prior to final disposal, the Permittee shall submit a written request to the EPA Regional Sludge Coordinator and DOH containing the information required under 40 CFR 503.20(b).
- (c) The Permittee shall dispose of sludge containing more than 50 mg/kg of PCBs in accordance with 40 CFR 761.
- (d) If the Permittee desires to dispose of sludge using a method not listed above, the Permittee shall submit a request for permit modification to EPA Regional Sludge Coordinator and DOH 180 calendar days prior to the commencement of the alternate disposal practice.

(2) Duty to Mitigate

- (a) The Permittee shall be responsible for ensuring the following:
 - (i) All sludge produced at its facility is used/disposed of in accordance with 40 CFR 257, 258, 503, and HAR, Chapters 11-58.1 and 11-62, whether the Permittee uses/disposes of the sludge itself or transfers it to another party for further treatment, use, or disposal.

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- (ii) Subsequent preparers, applicators, or disposers of the sludge are informed of the requirements under 40 CFR 257, 258, 503, and HAR, Chapters 11-58.1 and 11-62.
 - (iii) Sludge is not allowed to enter State waters, or to contaminate an underground drinking water source.
 - (iv) Sludge treatment, storage, use, and disposal do not create a public nuisance.
 - (v) Haulers who ship non-Class A sludge off-site for additional treatment, use, or disposal take all necessary measures to keep sludge contained.
- (b) The Permittee shall take all reasonable steps to prevent or minimize any sludge use or disposal which has a likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

(3) Other Conditions

- (a) The DOH may promptly modify or revoke and reissue this permit to incorporate any applicable standard for sewage sludge use or disposal promulgated under the Act Section 405(d), or adopted under HRS, Chapter 342D, or HAR, Chapter 11-62, if the standard is more stringent than the standard in this permit or covers a pollutant or practice not covered in this permit.
- (b) The sludge requirements in this part are supplemental to the other conditions of this permit. In the event of a conflict, those requirements more protective of the environment shall apply.
- (c) The requirements in 40 CFR 503 is enforceable by the EPA independently of being included in this permit.

b. Sludge Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

- (1) Sludge shall be limited and monitored by the Permittee as specified below:

(a) Sludge Disposed of in Municipal Solid Waste Landfills

| Monitoring Parameter/Test Procedures | Limitation | Monitoring Frequency |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| Paint Filter Test (EPA Method 9095B) | No "Free Liquids" ¹ | 1/Year |

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| Monitoring Parameter/Test Procedures | Limitation | Monitoring Frequency |
|---|------------|----------------------|
| Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) Test ² | 2 | 1/Year |
| Priority Pollutants ³ | N/A | 1/Year ⁴ |

N/A - Not Applicable

¹ "Free Liquids" as defined in EPA Method 9095.

² The parameters to be tested by the TCLP test and their limitations are specified in 40 CFR 261.24, Table 1 - Maximum Concentration of Contaminants for the Toxicity Characteristic.

³ Priority pollutants are listed under the Act Section 307(a).

⁴ The Permittee shall test for priority pollutants more frequently if required under the pretreatment program.

(b) Sludge Disposed of in Surface Disposal Sites (Sludge-only Landfill or Disposal on Land Not for the Purpose of Improving Plant Growth)

| Parameter | Limitation (Mg/kg) | | | | | | | Monitoring Frequency |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|---------|---------|----------|-----------|-----------|--------|----------------------|
| | 0<25 m | 25<50 m | 50<75 m | 75<100 m | 100<125 m | 125<150 m | >150 m | |
| Arsenic ¹ | 30 | 34 | 39 | 46 | 53 | 62 | 73 | 2 |
| Chromium ¹ | 200 | 220 | 260 | 300 | 360 | 450 | 600 | 2 |
| Nickel ¹ | 210 | 240 | 270 | 320 | 390 | 420 | 420 | 2 |
| TCLP Test ³ | 3 | | | | | | | 1/Year |
| Priority Pollutants ⁴ | N/A | | | | | | | 1/Year ⁵ |

m - Meter

N/A - Not Applicable

¹ The Permittee shall monitor for this parameter only if sludge is disposed of in a unit with no liner and leachate system. Limitations are based on the distance (meters) from the active sludge unit boundary to the nearest property line.

² Monitoring frequency shall be determined by the following table:

| Annual Production, Dry Weight (Metric Tons/Year) | Monitoring Frequency |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 0 - 290 | 1/Year (November) |
| 290 – 1,500 | 1/Quarter (Feb/May/Aug/Dec) |
| 1,500 – 15,000 | 6/Year (Feb/Apr/Jun/Aug/Oct/Dec) |
| >15,000 | 1/Month |

³ The parameters to be tested by the TCLP test and their limitations are specified in 40 CFR 261.24, Table 1 - Maximum Concentration of Contaminants for the Toxicity Characteristic.

⁴ Priority pollutants are listed under the CWA Section 307(a).

⁵ The Permittee shall test for priority pollutants more frequently if required under the pretreatment program.

- (c) Sludge that is Land-Applied (Added to Soil for the Purpose of Improving Plant Growth)

The Permittee shall obtain and comply with the Wastewater Management Individual Permit, issued by the DOH, Wastewater Branch.

c. Requirements for Sludge Disposed of in Municipal Solid Waste Landfill

- (1) The Permittee shall dispose sludge in municipal solid waste landfills that meet the requirements of 40 CFR 258 and HAR, Chapter 11-58.1.
- (2) Sludge shall not contain "free liquids" as defined by EPA Method 9095B (Paint Filter Liquids Test).

d. Requirements for Sludge Disposed of in Surface Disposal Sites (Sludge-only Landfill or Disposal on Land Not for the Purpose of Improving Plant Growth)

- (1) Sludge that is disposed of in a sludge-only landfill shall meet the general requirements, pollutant limits (for surface disposal sites without liners and leachate systems), management practices, and operational standards in 40 CFR 503 Subpart C and additional pollutant limits requested by the DOH.
- (2) The Permittee shall have a qualified groundwater scientist develop a groundwater monitoring program for the surface disposal site or certify that the placement of sludge on the site will not cause aquifer contamination.

e. Requirements for Sludge that is Land-Applied (Added to Soil for the Purpose of Improving Plant Growth)

The Permittee shall obtain and comply with the Wastewater Management Individual Permit, issued by the DOH, Wastewater Branch.

f. Notification Requirements

- (1) If sludge other than exceptional quality sludge is shipped to another state or to Indian lands, the Permittee shall notify the permitting authorities in the receiving state or Indian land (the EPA Regional Office for that area and the State or Indian authorities) 60 calendar days prior to shipment.

- (2) The Permittee shall notify the EPA Regional Sludge Coordinator and the DOH of any non-compliance that may seriously endanger public health or the environment within 24 hours after becoming aware of the non-compliance. A written non-compliance report shall be submitted, postmarked, or faxed within five (5) working days after the Permittee becomes aware of the non-compliance.
- (3) The Permittee shall report all other instances of non-compliance not reported under Part H.1.f.(2) at the time discharge monitoring reports are submitted as required by Part I.1 of this permit.

g. Annual Report

By February 19th of each year, the Permittee shall submit an annual report on sludge management activities during the previous calendar year to the EPA Regional Sludge Coordinator and the Director. The report shall provide the following information:

- (1) Total amount of sludge generated that year and a breakdown of the usage/disposal methods employed (in dry weight, metric tons).
- (2) Results of all monitoring required by Part H.1.b.
- (3) If sludge was disposed in a municipal solid waste landfill, then the Permittee shall include the following certification statement:

"I certify under the penalty of law, that the paint filter test and toxicity characteristic leaching procedure test requirements have been met, and that vector attraction reduction requirements have been met by the municipal solid waste landfill. This determination has been made under my direction and supervision in accordance with the system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information used to determine that the necessary requirements have been met. I am aware that there are significant penalties for false certification including fine and imprisonment."

- (4) If sludge was disposed in a surface disposal site, the following information shall be included:
 - (a) Requirements specified in 40 CFR 503.27.
 - (b) Name and mailing address of surface disposal operator if different from Permittee.

- (c) Location (street address and latitude and longitude) of surface disposal site.
 - (d) Results of groundwater monitoring, or a copy of a certification by a groundwater scientist (including the scientist's name, title, and phone number) that the placement of sludge at the surface disposal site will not cause aquifer contamination.
- (5) If sludge was land-applied, the following information shall be included:
- (a) Requirements specified in 40 CFR 503.17(a) for all facilities preparing sludge for land application or reference to that facility's report, if submitted to EPA separately.
 - (b) Names and addresses of all facilities receiving the non-exceptional quality sludge, including land appliers and those facilities providing further treatment/blending prior to land application.
 - (c) Location of land application sites of non-exceptional quality sludge (street address, latitude and longitude) and sizes of parcels.
 - (d) Crops grown, agronomic rate for the crops grown, and certification by the land appliers of non-exceptional quality sludge that the sludge was applied at a rate not exceeding the agronomic rate determined for each crop.
 - (e) Copies of other certification statements by land appliers of non-exceptional quality sludge.
- (6) If sludge was stored, the following information shall also be included:
- (a) Age of stored sludge.
 - (b) Name and mailing address of operator of storage site if different from Permittee.
 - (c) Location of stored sludge (street address, latitude and longitude).
- (7) If sludge was disposed using other methods, descriptions of the methods employed and the locations (street address, latitude and longitude) of the usage/disposal sites shall be included.
- (8) Annual reports shall be submitted to:

- (a) DOH, CWB through the CWB Compliance Submittal Form for Individual NPDES Permits and Notice of General Permit Coverages (NGPCs) on the e-Permitting Portal, unless otherwise specified by DOH.
- (b) EPA using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT") for biosolids, which went into effect December 21, 2016, unless otherwise specified by the DOH.
- (c) DOH, Wastewater Branch at the following address:

Wastewater Sludge Program Manager
Wastewater Branch
Environmental Management Division
Department of Health
2827 Waimano Home Road, Room 207
Honolulu, Hawaii 96782

2. Requirements for Receiving Sludge

a. Approval

Upon written request by the Permittee and approval by the DOH, the Permittee may pump sludge hauled from the Permittee's other wastewater treatment plants directly to the facility's dissolved air floatation thickeners or anaerobic digesters through a sludge receiving station. The sludge receiving station shall be equipped to record the source and amount of sludge pumped to the digesters.

b. Reporting

The Permittee shall submit a monthly log reporting the sources and amounts of the sludge pumped into the digester during the calendar month. The log shall be submitted with the monthly DMRs.

c. Retraction

The DOH reserves the right to retract the approval should the facility's treatment design capacity be exceeded, the effluent discharge monitoring results be in non-compliance with this permit, or the Director deems necessary.

I. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Schedule of Submission

a. Effluent and Receiving Water Monitoring Programs

(1) Effluent Monitoring Program

Within 30 calendar days after the effective date of this permit, the Permittee shall submit an updated/revised Effluent Monitoring Program. The Effluent Monitoring Program, shall comply with Part A of this permit and be submitted to the DOH for approval.

(2) The Programs(s) shall include at a minimum, but not be limited to the following:

- (a) Sampling location map;
- (b) Sample holding time;
- (c) Preservation techniques;
- (d) Test method and method detection level; and
- (e) Quality control measures.

The DOH reserves the right to require the Permittee to revise the program, as appropriate, pursuant toward compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

(3) Monitoring shall be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR 136 with detection limits low enough to measure the compliance with Part A of this permit. For cases where the discharge limitation is below the Minimum Level of the appropriate test procedure, the compliance shall be based upon the Minimum Level of the method.

If a test method has not been promulgated for a particular constituent, the Permittee may use any suitable method for measuring the level of the constituent in the discharge provided the Permittee submit a description of the method or a reference to a published method.

2. Transmittal and Monitoring Results Reporting Requirements

a. Certification of Transmittals

Submit all information in accordance with HAR, Section 11-55-07(b), with the following certification statement by an appropriate signatory:

“I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.”

- b. Include “NPDES Permit No. **HI 0021296**” on each transmittal.

Failure to provide the assigned permit number for this facility on future correspondence or transmittals may be a basis for delay of the processing of the document(s).

- c. Reporting of Discharge and Monitoring Results

- (1) All wastewater monitoring, and biosolids/sludge monitoring, sample preservation, and analyses shall be performed as described in the most recent edition of 40 CFR 136, unless otherwise specified in this permit. All receiving water monitoring, sample preservation, and analyses shall be performed as specified in this permit.
- (2) In accordance with 40 CFR 122.45(c), effluent analyses for metals shall be reported as total recoverable.
- (3) Monitoring results shall be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form (EPA No. 3320-1). The results of all monitoring required by this permit shall be submitted in a format which allows direct comparison with the limitations in Part A and other requirements of this permit.
- (4) For the purposes of reporting, the Permittee shall use the reporting threshold equivalent to the laboratory’s method detection limit (MDL) and must utilize a standard calibration where the lowest standard point is equal to or less than the concentration of the minimum level (ML).
 - (a) The Permittee shall report sample results and calculations at or above the laboratory’s ML on DMRs as the measured concentration or calculation.

- (b) The Permittee shall report sample results and calculations below the laboratory's MDL as NODI(B) on the DMR. NODI(B) means that the concentration of the pollutant in a sample is not detected.
- (c) The Permittee shall report sample results and calculations between the ML and MDL as NODI(Q). NODI(Q) means that the concentration of the pollutant in a sample is detected but not quantified.
- (d) For purposes of calculating averages, zero shall be assigned for values less than the MDL and the numeric value of the MDL shall be assigned for values between the MDL and the ML. The resulting average value must be compared to the effluent limitation or the ML, whichever is greater, in assessing compliance.
- (e) For purposes of calculated geometric means, $0.25 \times \text{MDL}$ shall be assigned for values less than the MDL and the numeric value of the MDL shall be assigned for values between the MDL and the ML. The resulting geometric mean must be compared to the effluent limitation or the ML, whichever is greater, in assessing compliance.
- (f) When NODI(Q) or NODI(B) is reported for a parameter, the laboratory's numeric ML and MDL for that parameter shall also be noted on the DMR or on an attachment.

(5) Should there be no discharges during the monitoring period, the DMR form shall so state.

d. Additional Monitoring by the Permittee

If the Permittee monitors any pollutant at location(s) designated herein more frequently than required by this permit, using approved analytical methods as specified in 40 CFR 136, the results of such monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the values required in the DMR form. The increased frequency shall also be indicated.

e. Submittal of Monitoring Results Using NetDMR

The Permittee shall submit DMRs required under this permit electronically using NetDMR. NetDMR is accessed from: <http://www.epa.gov/netdmr>.

DMRs shall be submitted electronically no later than the 28th day of the month following the completed reporting period. Once a Permittee begins

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submitting DMRs using NetDMR, it will no longer be required to submit hard copies of DMRs to the DOH, unless otherwise requested by the DOH.

f. Schedule of Submission

(1) The Permittee shall submit reports to the DOH as specified below.

| Report | Reporting Period | Report Due Date |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Sludge/Biosolids Annual Report | 1/Year | February 19 of each year |
| Pretreatment Annual Report | 1/Year | March 31 of each year |
| Receiving Water Monitoring Report | 1/Year | March 31 of each year |
| Wastewater Pollution Prevention Program Annual Report | 1/Year | March 31 of each year |
| Effluent Monitoring Program Report | 1/Permit Term | 30 days of permit effective date |
| Initial Investigation TRE Workplan | 1/Permit Term | 90 days after permit effective date |

Signed copies of monitoring and all other reports required by this permit, except those described in Part I.2.e of this permit, shall be submitted to the DOH at the following addresses or as otherwise specified:

Department of Health
Environmental Management Division
Clean Water Branch
2827 Waimano Home Road, Room 225
Pearl City, Hawaii 96782

All reports, notifications, and updates to information on file shall be submitted through the CWB Compliance Submittal Form for Individual NPDES Permits and NGPCs. This form is accessible through the e-Permitting Portal website at: <https://eha-cloud.doh.hawaii.gov/epermit>. If not already registered, you will be asked to do a one-time registration to obtain your login and password. After you register, click on the Application Finder tool to locate the form. Follow the instructions to complete and submit this form. All submissions shall include a CD or DVD containing the downloaded e-Permitting submission and a completed Transmittal Requirements and Certification Statement for e-Permitting NPDES/NGPC Compliance Submissions Form, with original signature and date.

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- (2) The Permittee shall submit reports to the DOH as specified below.

| Report | Reporting Period | Report Due Date |
|------------------------------------|------------------|--|
| Shoreline Water Quality Monitoring | 1/Month | 28 th day of the month following completed reporting period |
| Offshore Water Quality Monitoring | 1/Month | 28 th day following completed reporting period |

Receiving water data shall be submitted electronically, directed by EPA, to the following address:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Monitoring and Assessment Office, WTR-2
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, California 94105

3. Reporting of Noncompliance, Unanticipated Bypass, or Upset

The following requirements replace the 24-hour notice requirements for bypasses (Standard NPDES Conditions Section 17(d)(2)(B) and 40 CFR Section 122.41(1)(6)(ii)(A)) and upsets (Standard NPDES Conditions Section 18(c)(3) and 40 CFR Section 122.41(1)(6)(ii)(B)).

a. Immediate Reporting

- (1) In the event of a bypass, upset, or sewage spill resulting in or contributing to a discharge to State waters, the Permittee shall orally notify the DOH at the time the Permittee's authorized personnel become aware of the circumstances, but no later than 24 hours after the event.
- (2) In the event of a bypass, upset, or sewage spill resulting in or contributing to a discharge of 1,000 gallons or more to State waters, the Permittee shall orally notify the DOH and the AP news wire services at the time the Permittee's authorized personnel become aware of the circumstances, but no later than 24 hours after the event.
- (3) In the event of an exceedance of a daily maximum discharge limitation, if any exist, the Permittee shall orally notify the DOH at the time the Permittee's authorized personnel becomes aware of the circumstances, but no later than 24 hours after the event.

b. Contact for Oral Reports

- (1) The Permittee shall make oral reports during regular office hours (7:45 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.) to the DOH, Clean Water Branch (CWB) at (808) 586-4309.
- (2) The Permittee shall make oral reports outside of regular office hours to the State-On-Scene Coordinator (SOSC) from the Office of Hazard Evaluation and Emergency Response (HEER) at (808) 226-3799, or to the State Hospital Operator at (808) 247-2191.

c. Written Submission

- (1) For those non-compliances requiring immediate reporting, the Permittee shall submit a written non-compliance report. The Permittee shall submit the report to the DOH, CWB, at the address listed in Part I.2.f.(1) within five (5) working days after the Permittee's authorized personnel becomes aware of the noncompliance.
- (2) The report shall contain a description of the non-compliance and its cause; the period of non-compliance, including exact dates and times; if the non-compliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; public notice efforts, if any; clean-up efforts, if any; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate and prevent reoccurrence of the non-compliance.
- (3) The DOH may waive the written report or the five (5) working day deadline on a case-by-case basis for spills, bypasses, upsets, and violations of daily maximum discharge limitations if the oral report has been received within 24 hours of the non-compliance or when the Permittee's authorized personnel becomes aware of the non-compliance.

d. Other Non-Compliance

The Permittee shall report all other instances of noncompliance not reported under Part I.3.a at the time DMRs are submitted as required by Part I.2 of this permit. The noncompliance reports shall contain the information requested in Part I.3.c.(2) of this permit.

4. Other Reporting Requirements

The Permittee shall comply with the reporting requirements of 40 CFR 122.41(l)(1) through 122.41(l)(5), and 122.41(l)(8) as incorporated by Standard NPDES Permit Conditions, Section 16. Parts I.1 and I.2 of this permit supersede the requirements of 40 CFR 122.41(l)(6) and 122.41(l)(7).

5. Types of Sample

- a. "Grab sample" means an individual sample collected at a randomly-selected time over a period not exceeding 15 minutes.
- b. "Composite sample" means a combination of at least eight (8) sample aliquots, collected at periodic intervals during the operating hours of the facility over a 24-hour period. The composite must be flow proportional; either the time interval between each aliquot or the volume of each aliquot must be proportional to either the stream flow at the time of sampling or the total stream flow since the collection of the previous aliquot. Aliquots may be collected manually or automatically.

J. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. Wastewater treatment facilities subject to this permit shall be supervised and operated by persons possessing certificates of appropriate grade, as determined by the DOH. If such personnel are not available to staff the wastewater treatment facilities, a program to promote such certification shall be developed and enacted by the Permittee. Activities of this program shall be reported in the Annual Report in Part F of this permit.
2. The Permittee shall maintain in good working order a sufficient alternate power source for operating the wastewater treatment and disposal facilities. All equipment shall be located to minimize failure due to moisture, liquid spray, flooding, and other physical phenomena. The alternate power source shall be designed to permit inspection and maintenance and shall provide for periodic testing. If such alternate power source is not in existence, the Permittee shall halt, reduce, or otherwise control all discharges upon the reduction, loss, or failure of the primary source of power.
3. This permit may be reopened and modified, in accordance with NPDES regulations at 40 CFR 122 and 124, as necessary, to include additional conditions or limitations based on newly available information.
4. From the effective date of this permit, the Permittee is required to commence all water quality sampling in accordance with the following:
 - a. Daily permit sampling frequency – Begin sampling the next calendar day.
 - b. Weekly and bi-weekly permit sampling frequency – Begin sampling the first complete calendar week.
 - c. Monthly and bi-monthly permit sampling frequency – Begin sampling the first complete calendar month.
 - d. Quarterly permit sampling frequency – Begin sampling the first complete calendar quarter.
 - e. Annual permit sampling frequency and permit effective date is between January 1st and September 30th – Begin sampling this calendar year.
 - f. Annual permit sampling frequency and permit effective date is between September 30th and December 31st – Begin sampling the next calendar year.

5. Monitoring required in this Permit shall be conducted according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR Part 136 unless another method is required under 40 CFR subchapters N or O.
6. Failure to comply with any condition, requirement, and/or limitation in this permit is an enforceable violation and your NPDES permit may be terminated. If you violate Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS), Chapter 342D, you may be subject to penalties of up to \$25,000 per violation per day and up to two (2) years in jail. Falsification of information, including providing information in the NPDES application that does not match what is actually occurring at the project site/facility, may result in criminal penalties for the Permittee and their authorized representative as provided in Clean Water Act, Section 309 and HRS, Section 342D-35.
7. Pollutant parameters with specific numerical limitations in this permit are authorized to be discharged only in accordance with the provisions of this Permit. A discharge that exceeds a specific numerical limitation in this permit is a violation HRS, Chapter 342D.
8. Pollutant parameters disclosed in the NPDES application for this facility are only authorized to be discharged in accordance with the State Water Quality Standards (WQS).
 - a. If you were not given an effluent limit in the NPDES permit for a disclosed pollutant, your discharge of this pollutant is still required to comply with applicable WQS. This NPDES permit is not a variance from WQS, and it does not absolve you from complying with WQS.
 - b. A discharge of a pollutant that was not disclosed in the NPDES application for this facility is an unauthorized discharge and a violation of HRS, Chapter 342D. An unauthorized discharge occurs when a pollutant was not disclosed in the NPDES application for this facility but is detected by monitoring only requirements in this permit or by other means determined by the DOH.
9. Discharging effluent in a location that is not authorized in your NPDES permit is a violation of HRS, Chapter 342D.
10. Failure to submit a DMR, report and/or study by the due date specified in this Permit is a violation of HRS, Chapter 342D.
11. Failure to submit required monitoring data for a pollutant parameter in a DMR by the due date specified in this Permit is a violation of HRS, Chapter 342D and a Permit effluent limit violation for that pollutant parameter.

K. LOCATION AND ZOM AND RECEIVING WATER STATION MAPS

(See Figures 1 and 2)

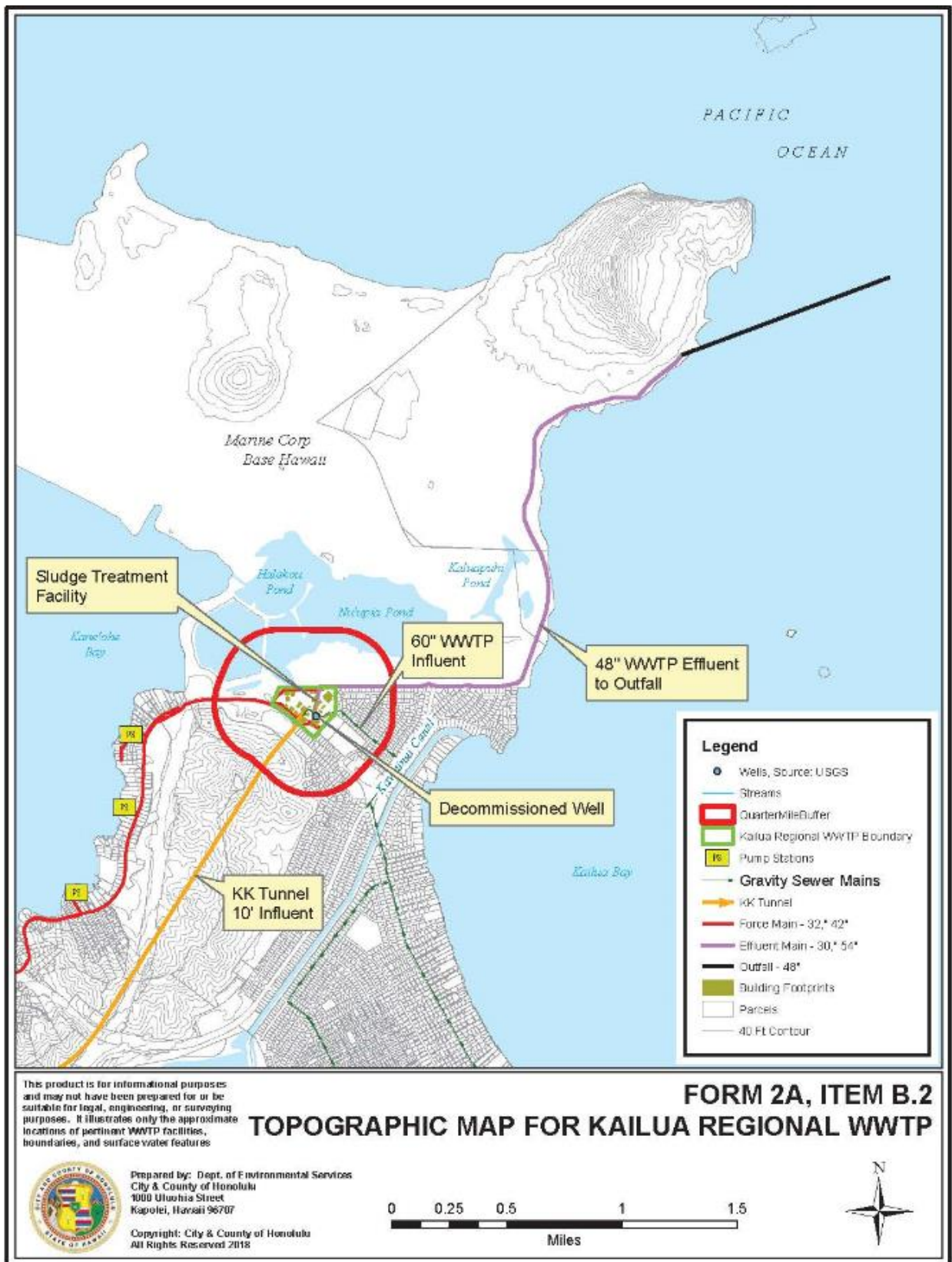


Figure 1 – Location Map

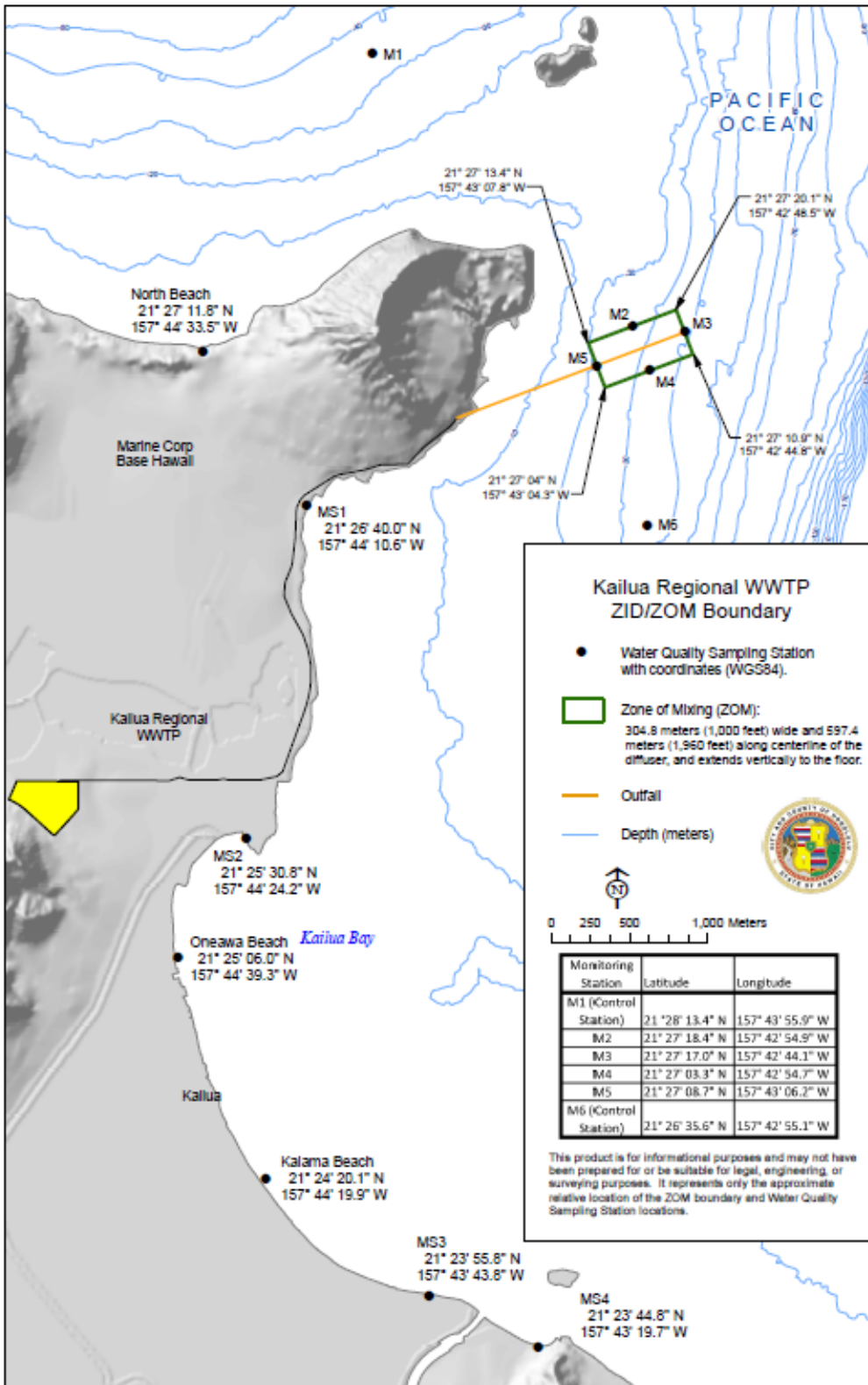


Figure 2 – Zone of Mixing (ZOM) and Receiving Water Monitoring Locations

APPENDIX 1 – MONITORING PARAMETERS AND ANALYTICAL METHODS

| Discharge Parameter | Sample Type | Analytical Method | Chemical Abstract No. |
|---|-------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| <i>Metals</i> | | | |
| Antimony | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 7440-36-0 |
| Arsenic | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 7440-38-2 |
| Beryllium | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 7440-41-7 |
| Cadmium | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 7440-43-9 |
| Chromium (VI) | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 18540-29-9 |
| Copper | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 7440-50-8 |
| Lead | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 7439-92-1 |
| Mercury | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 7439-97-6 |
| Nickel | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 7440-02-0 |
| Selenium | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 7782-49-2 |
| Silver | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 7440-22-4 |
| Thallium | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 7440-28-0 |
| Zinc | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 7440-66-6 |
| <i>Pesticides</i> | | | |
| Aldrin | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 309-00-2 |
| Chlordane | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 12789-03-6 |
| Dieldrin | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 60-57-1 |
| 4,4'-DDT | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 50-29-3 |
| 4,4'-DDE | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 72-55-9 |
| 4,4'-DDD | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 72-54-8 |
| Alpha-Endosulfan | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 959-98-8 |
| Beta Endosulfan | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 33213-65-9 |
| Endosulfan Sulfate | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 1031-07-8 |
| Endrin | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 72-20-8 |
| Endrin Aldehyde | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 7421-93-4 |
| Heptachlor | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 76-44-8 |
| Heptachlor Epoxide | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 1024-57-3 |
| Alpha BHC | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 319-84-6 |
| Beta BHC | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 319-85-7 |
| Delta BHC | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 319-86-8 |
| Gamma BHC (Lindane) | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 58-89-9 |
| Toxaphene | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 8001-35-2 |
| PCB 1016 | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 12674-11-2 |
| PCB 1221 | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 11104-28-2 |
| PCB 1232 | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 11141-16-5 |
| PCB 1242 | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 53469-21-9 |
| PCB 1248 | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 12672-29-6 |
| PCB 1254 | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 11097-69-1 |
| PCB 1260 | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 11096-82-5 |
| <i>Base/Neutral Extractables</i> | | | |
| Acenaphthene | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 83-32-9 |
| Acenaphthylene | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 208-96-8 |
| Anthracene | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 120-12-7 |
| Benzidine | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 92-87-5 |
| Benzo(a)Anthracene | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 56-55-3 |
| Benzo(a)Pyrene | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 50-32-8 |

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| Discharge Parameter | Sample Type | Analytical Method | Chemical Abstract No. |
|--|-------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Benzo(b)Fluoranthene | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 205-99-2 |
| Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 191-24-2 |
| Benzo(k)Fluoranthene | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 207-08-9 |
| Bis(2-Chloroethoxy)Methane | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 111-91-1 |
| Bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 111-44-4 |
| Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)Ether | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 39638-32-9 |
| Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 117-81-7 |
| 4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 101-55-3 |
| Butyl Benzyl Phthalate | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 85-68-7 |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 91-58-7 |
| Chrysene | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 218-01-9 |
| Dibenzo(a,h)Anthracene | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 53-70-3 |
| 4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 7005-72-3 |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 95-50-1 |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 541-73-1 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 106-46-7 |
| 3,3-Dichlorobenzidine | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 91-94-1 |
| Diethyl Phthalate | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 84-66-2 |
| Dimethyl Phthalate | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 131-11-3 |
| Di-N-Butyl Phthalate | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 84-74-2 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 121-14-2 |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 606-20-2 |
| 1,2-Diphenylhydrazine (as Azobenzene) | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 122-66-7 |
| Di-N-Octyl Phthalate | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 117-84-0 |
| Fluoranthene | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 206-44-0 |
| Fluorene | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 86-73-7 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 118-74-1 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 87-68-3 |
| Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 77-47-4 |
| Hexachloroethane | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 67-72-1 |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 193-39-5 |
| Isophorone | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 78-59-1 |
| Naphthalene | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 91-20-3 |
| Nitrobenzene | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 98-95-3 |
| N-Nitrosodimethylamine | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 62-75-9 |
| N-Nitrosodi-N-Propylamine | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 621-64-7 |
| N-Nitrosodiphenylamine | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 86-30-6 |
| Phenanthrene | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 85-01-8 |
| Pyrene | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 129-00-0 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 120-82-1 |
| Acid Extractables | | | |
| 2-Chlorophenol | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 95-57-8 |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 120-83-2 |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 105-67-9 |
| 4,6-Dintro-O-Cresol | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 534-52-1 |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 51-28-5 |
| 2-Nitrophenol | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 88-75-5 |
| 4-Nitrophenol | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 100-02-7 |
| P-Chloro-M-Cresol | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 59-50-7 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 87-86-5 |

FINAL PERMIT
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| Discharge Parameter | Sample Type | Analytical Method | Chemical Abstract No. |
|---|-------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Phenol | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 108-95-2 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 88-06-2 |
| <i>Volatile Organics</i> | | | |
| Acrolein | Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 107-02-8 |
| Acrylonitrile | Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 107-13-1 |
| Benzene | Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 71-43-2 |
| Bromoform | Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 75-25-2 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 56-23-5 |
| Chlorobenzene | Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 108-90-7 |
| Chlorodibromomethane | Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 124-48-1 |
| Chloroethane | Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 75-00-3 |
| 2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether | Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 110-75-8 |
| Chloroform | Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 67-66-3 |
| Dichlorobromomethane | Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 75-27-4 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 75-34-3 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 107-06-2 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 75-35-4 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 78-87-5 |
| 1,3-Dichloropropylene | Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 542-75-6 |
| Ethylbenzene | Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 100-41-4 |
| Methyl Bromide | Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 74-83-9 |
| Methyl Chloride | Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 74-87-3 |
| Methylene Chloride | Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 75-09-2 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 79-34-5 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 127-18-4 |
| Toluene | Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 108-88-3 |
| 1,2-Trans-Dichloroethylene | Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 156-60-5 |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 71-55-6 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 79-00-5 |
| Trichloroethylene | Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 79-01-6 |
| Vinyl Chloride | Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 75-01-4 |
| <i>Miscellaneous</i> | | | |
| Cyanide | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 57-12-5 |
| Asbestos (Not required unless otherwise specified) | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 1332-21-4 |
| 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzon-P-Dioxin (TCDD) | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 1746-01-6 |
| <i>Other Pesticides</i> | | | |
| Demeton | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 8065-48-3 |
| Guthion | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 86-50-0 |
| Parathion | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 56-38-2 |
| Malathion | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 121-75-5 |
| Mirex | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 2385-85-5 |
| Methoxychlor | 24-Hr Composite or Grab | As specified in 40 CFR 136 | 72-43-5 |